



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,848	12/17/2003	Carl Joseph Kraenzel	042846-0312967	5441

53796 7590 07/23/2008
PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN, LLP
c/o SUSAN TRADER
1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD
P.O. BOX 10500
MCLEAN, VA 22102

EXAMINER

MADAMBA, GLENFORD J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2151

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-----------	---------------

07/23/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/736,848

Applicant(s)

KRAENZEL, CARL JOSEPH

Examiner

Glenford Madamba

Art Unit

2151

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 29,30,32,33,35,36,38,41-56 and 58-88 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 29,30,32,33,35,36,38,41-56 and 58-88 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 02/08, 12/07
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to remarks filed by Applicant's representative on April 17, 2008.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 17 2008 has been entered.

Response to Remarks

2. With respect to Applicant's latest submission, the Office has given consideration to the remarks filed on April 17, 2008, but has deemed the arguments unpersuasive and/or insufficient to overcome the rejection of certain claim features under Bode and/or Fratkina provided in the previous Office Action, as will be discussed below.

In particular, with respect to independent claim 29, Applicant argues that neither Bode nor Fratkina, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests monitoring “a communication between a user associated with the remote client *and at least one other individual* “. In support of his argument, Applicant remarks that the argued claim feature is not taught by the disclosures of either prior art, and that Fratkina, in contrast to the claim, discloses a dialog engine that facilitates an electronic interaction “between a human being and a machine” rather than “between a user and at least one other individual”. Applicant also argues that even while Fratkina expressly discloses “a communication between individuals (i.e., the user and a human service representative), the human service representative, it appears that the human service representative is ‘merely assisting’ the user in the interaction with the dialog engine, and that the human service representative appears to be able to ‘converse’ with the user and only ‘manually’ interact with the dialog engine. Applicant additionally that Fratkina ‘teaches away’ from the claimed invention because he ‘teaches a machine for eliciting information from a user to give a human feel to the dialog [between a user and a machine].” The Office respectfully disagrees and submits that Applicant has misinterpreted and/or not considered the full teachings and disclosures of the prior art references.

In response to the argument that neither Bode nor Fratkina teaches or suggests monitoring a communication “between a user and at least one other individual” and that in Fratkina the human service representative appears to be merely assisting the user interaction in a ‘manual’ manner, the Office remarks that a closer review and inspection

of both Bode and Fratkina shows that the argued claim limitation is expressly disclosed by either of the Bode and/or Fratkina prior art references. For example, with respect to the Bode prior art reference, Bode makes it expressly clear that a customer query / inquiry service may involve 'communication' and/or 'interaction' with an automated Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) or a CRM 'application' that is operated by/with "human application engineers and other customer service personnel" [Bode: col 1, L25-65]. In this regard, Bode expressly teaches for example that while a user has a choice of working with either an 'automated CRM system' or a 'human-operated CRM application':

"Using an automated CRM system to help customers is typically *less expensive* to a business enterprise than training and providing human application engineers and other customer service personnel. According to one estimate, *human customer service interactions presently cost between \$15 and \$60 per customer telephone call or email inquiry*. Automated Web-based interactions typically cost less than one tenth as much..." [col 1, L31-38]

Bode also teaches for example that "in a CRM application, the user may be forced to place a telephone call (or email inquiry) to an applications engineer or other customer service personnel. As discussed above, however, this is a more costly way to meet customer needs". [col 1, L61-65] The argued feature of monitoring a communication or

interaction "between a user of a remote client and at least one other individual" is thus expressly disclosed by at least Bode.

In response to the arguments, the Office secondly remarks that as part of his invention, Bode expressly references – and bodily incorporates – the invention of Fratkina, including all of his teachings and disclosures. In this regard, Bode expressly teaches that his invention (generally illustrated by Figure 1) may be represented by Content Provider System 100, which "includes, among other things, a Content Steering Engine 110 for steering user 105 to relevant content within a body of content 115...

Furthermore, Content Steering Engine 110 may extract additional information by carrying on an 'intelligent dialog' with a user 105, as described by Fratkina. [col 3, L40-64] [col 5, L7-35].

Bode discloses as his invention "a system for searching for and retrieving stored documents or other knowledge containers using, among other things, a text query and/or other information obtained during a user's session and, optionally using other search and/or retrieval constraint(s) [col 2, L20-25] [Figure 4]. Based on the above, it is thus clear that Bode expressly discloses an information or content search and extraction system for tracking an "intelligent dialog" between a user 105 and automated CRM system and/or human CRM application, and providing relevant information and/or documents in response to a user inquiry or 'dialog' session with a customer service

Art Unit: 2151

application / system (machine and/or human-operated). The above features argued by Applicant are thus expressly disclosed by at least Bode and/or Fratkina.

Response to Amendments

3. With respect to Applicant's latest submission, the Office has given full consideration to the claim amendments filed on April 17, 2008, but are now considered moot in light of the following grounds of rejection provided for the current / amended set of claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 29, 30, 35, 36, 38, 41-49, 52-56, 58-61, 63, 65-74, 77-85 and 87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bode et al (hereinafter Bode), U.S. Patent US 7,206,778 in view of Fratkina et al (hereinafter Fratkina), U.S. Patent

Publication US 2001/0049688 A1 and in further view of McDonald, *Non-Patent Literature Evaluating Expertise Recommendations*.

As per claims 29 and 65, Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald discloses in a system comprising a network, a server connected to a network and hosting an information module (content provider server 100) [Fig. 1], a first interface to a communications link (130) for connecting the server to a remote client (user 105), and a second interface for connecting the server to at least one data source (knowledge containers 201 / 202) [Fig. 2]; a method for monitoring a communication between individuals and retrieving information relevant to the communication between individuals and retrieving information relevant to the communication [Abstract], the method comprising:

automatically monitoring, via the first interface, a communication between a user associated with the remote client (communication / dialog engine 435) [Fig. 4] and at least one other individual;

automatically filtering one or more topic words appearing in the monitored communication that define a context or one or more key topics of the communication (filter / lexical taxonomies) [col 5, L6-15]; and

automatically searching the at least one data source using the one or more topic words to generate search results for information relevant to the context or the one or more key topics of the communication (Search Engine 410) [Figs 4 & 5]

automatically providing the search results to said user (e.g., search results returned) [Abstract].

With regards to the claim, while Bode discloses substantial features of the invention, the additionally amended feature of "a communication *between a user* associated with the remote client *and at least one other individual*" is disclosed by Fratkina, which is incorporated by reference, in a related endeavor.

Fratkina discloses as his invention a method and system for retrieving information through the use of a multi-stage interaction with a client to identify particular knowledge content associated with a knowledge map. Specifically, Fratkina discloses the above said amended feature of a communication *between a user* associated with the remote client *and at least one other individual* [Figs. 19-21] (e.g., Escalation causing a "live chat" type of interaction with a human to appear within the user's web browser....) [0225].

It would thus be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine and/or modify Bode's invention with the above said feature, as disclosed by Fratkina, for the motivation of providing a multi-step conversation-like interaction between a person and a computer or other device to refine and satisfy the person's request for information [0005].

Further, while the combination of Bode and Fratkina expressly discloses substantial features of the invention, as above, the additionally recited features of 'automatically monitoring', 'automatically searching', and 'automatically providing' the search results to said user, is expressly disclosed by McDonald in a related endeavor.

McDonald discloses as his invention an Expertise Recommender System (ER) for finding and recommending people who are likely to have expertise in a specific problem [Abstract, pg 214] [Paragraphs 2-4, pg. 214]. Specifically, McDonald discloses the above said amended features of 'automatically monitoring', 'automatically searching', and 'automatically providing' the search results to said user (e.g., "automatically assigning incoming calls to an appropriate tech rep", "establishing communications between a support rep and the customer", and "tracking active calls", etc.) [Section 3.1.2 *Tech Support Heuristic*, pg. 217)

It would thus be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combination of Bode and Fratkina with the above said feature, as disclosed by McDonald, for the motivation of providing a system that resolves the problem of identifying and recommending individuals who have expertise [Abstract] [Introduction] [pg. 214].

As per claim 30, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, further comprising outputting the search results to the remote client (Result Ranking Engine 415) [Figs. 4 & 5].

As per claim 35, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the remote client comprises at least one of a personal computer, personal digital assistant, or a wireless terminal device (PC or PDA) [col 25, L35-42].

As per claim 36, Bode discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the at least one data source comprises at least one database (content base 115) [col 24, L10-13] or knowledge management (KM) repository (Knowledge Corpus 425) [Fig. 4].

As per claim 38, Bode discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the information module comprises an Internet web site (e.g. website) [{0178} of Pat. Application 09/798964, incorporated by reference] [col 3, L42-64] or software application (i.e., software) [col 24, L10-13] (e.g., CRM application) [col 1, L61] .

As per claims 41 and 66, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the monitoring step further comprises receiving the communication as input in real time (i.e., real-time timer) [col 10, L45-55].

As per claims 42 and 67, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the communication comprises at least one text message (text communication 201) [Fig. 3].

As per claims 43 and 68, Bode discloses the system of claim 42, wherein the at least one text message comprises an electronic mail message (email communication 201) [Fig. 3].

As per claims 44 and 69, Bode discloses the system of claim 42, wherein the at least one text message comprises a plurality of text messages comprising a web chat ("dialogs" on the web) [Figs. 11-13, 15-17, 19 and 21] & {0178} of Pat. Application 09/798964, incorporated by reference] [col 3, L42-64].

As per claims 45 and 70, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the communication comprises a voice communication (e.g. telephone call) [col 1, L36].

As per claim 46 and 71, Bode discloses the system of claim 45, wherein the voice communication comprises at least one of a telephone conference, or live conversation (e.g. Internet based-telephone videoconferencing) [col 5, L29-35].

As per claims 47 and 72, Bode discloses the system of claim 45, wherein the monitoring module receives the voice communication as input in real time and converts it to text [{Abstract} {0015} (IVR / text to speech system) {0184} of Pat. Application 09/798964, incorporated by reference] [col 3, L42-64].

As per claims 48 and 73, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the topic filter module filters one or more topic words appearing in the communication using a weighted averaging algorithm (e.g., term-extraction algorithm with weighted tags 202) [Fig. 12] [col 2, L47-49].

As per claims 49 and 74, Bode discloses the system of claim 48, wherein the topic filter module ("topic spotter") [col 6, L39] applies the weighted averaging algorithm to the communication at a predetermined frequency (e.g., term-extraction algorithm with weighted tags 202) [Fig. 12] [col 2, L47-49].

As per claims 52 and 77, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein providing search results to said user comprises hypertext links to the search results, so that the user associated with the remote client may select the hypertext links to access the search results (email response including hyperlinks) [col 6, L60].

As per claims 53 and 78, Bode discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the information module further comprises a customization module for enabling a user associated with the remote client to specify one or more parameters (search strategy 910 / preferences) [col 19, L35-65] [Fig. 9].

As per claims 54 and 79, Bode discloses the system of claim 53, wherein the user may specify the types of communication to be monitored (e.g., email, Internet based-

Art Unit: 2151

telephone videoconferencing, text message) [col 5, L29-35].

As per claims 55 and 80, Bode discloses the system of claim 53, wherein the user may specify the at least one data source to be searched [{0179} of Pat. Application 09/798964, incorporated by reference] [col 3, L42-64].

As per claims 56 and 81, Bode discloses the system of claim 53, further comprising enabling the user to specify the format of the search results [Figs. 11-13, 15-17, 19 and 21] & {0178} of Pat. Application 09/798964, incorporated by reference] [col 3, L42-64].

As per claims 58 and 82, Bode in view of Fratkina discloses the method of claim 29, wherein information relevant to the context or one or more key topics of the communication comprises one or more knowledge reports by experts, documents, or other resources associated with a context or one or more key topics of the communication [col 15, L6-35] [col 5, L7 – col 6, L5] (e.g., Topic Spotter) [col 6, L25-58].

As per claims 59 and 83, Bode in view of Fratkina discloses the method of claim 29, wherein providing search results to said user comprises providing full text or a brief synopsis of each search result (e.g., Search Results R1-R3) [Fig. 4] [col 7, L48 – col 8, L28].

As per claims 60 and 84, Bode in view of Fratkina discloses the method of claim 29, further comprising providing the user with the one or more topic words that were searched [Table 3] [col 11, L50-67].

As per claims 61 and 85, Bode in view of Fratkina discloses the method of claim 29, wherein providing search results comprises one or more of: sending the search results in an electronic mail message; presenting the search results on a designated intranet or Internet site; displaying the search results in a pop-up window on a display device; or presenting the search results to at least one other individual (e.g., CRM sends a reply email to user 105) [col 6, L35-67].

As per claims 63 and 87, Bode in view of Fratkina discloses the method of claim 29, wherein the filtering comprises filtering by activity context, user context, taxonomy-parent or synonym word look-up, involved-participant context, or topical urgency context (e.g., filter taxonomies) [col 5, L10] [Tables 1-3].

3. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald and Teng et al (hereinafter Teng), U.S. Patent 6,976,018.

As per claim 32, Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald and Teng discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the network comprises at least one the Internet [col 1, L15], an intranet or a virtual private network.

While the combination of Bode and Fratkina and McDonald discloses substantial features of the invention such as a system for monitoring a communication and retrieving information relevant to the communication [Abstract], the additional feature of the system wherein the network comprises at least one of an intranet or a virtual private network is disclosed by Teng in a related endeavor.

Teng discloses as his invention a method that queries a plurality of search engines for properties to identify for which content categories the search engines are suited. A query to locate content is communicated to those of the plurality of search engines suited to service the query to locate content, based on at least one content category of the query to locate content [Abstract] [Figs. 1-3]. In particular, Teng discloses the added feature of the system wherein the network comprises at least one of an intranet or a virtual private network [col 1, L15-34].

It would thus be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combination of Bode and Fratkina and McDonald with the above additional feature of the system wherein the network comprises at least one of an intranet or a virtual private network, as disclosed by Teng, for the motivation of providing search options that enables the selection of the best available search technology for a particular search query, as well as providing for flexibility [col 1, L35-42].

4. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald and Burdick et al (hereinafter Burdick), U.S. Patent 7,185,001.

As per claim 33, Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald and Burdick discloses the system of claim 29, wherein the communications link comprises at least one of a digital subscriber line (DSL) connection, a digital data services (DDS) connection, an Ethernet connection, an integrated services digital network (ISDN) line, or an analog modem connection.

While the combination of Bode and Fratkina and McDonald discloses substantial features of the invention such as a system for monitoring a communication and retrieving information relevant to the communication [Abstract], the added feature of the system wherein the communications link comprises at least one of a digital subscriber line (DSL) connection, a digital data services (DDS) connection, an Ethernet connection, an integrated services digital network (ISDN) line, or an analog modem connection is disclosed by Burdick in a related endeavor.

Burdick discloses as his invention an interactive document search, retrieval, categorization, and summarization method and system [Abstract] [Fig. 1]. The invention retrieves relevant documents from a computer network in response to a user's query and organizing the retrieved document into categories [col 1, L10-17]. In

particular, Burdick discloses the added feature of the system wherein the communications link comprises at least one of a digital subscriber line (DSL) connection, a digital data services (DDS) connection, an Ethernet connection, an integrated services digital network (ISDN) line, or an analog modem connection [col 6, L30-44] [Fig. 1].

It would thus be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combination of Bode and Fratkina and McDonald with the above additional feature of the system wherein the communications link comprises at least one of a digital subscriber line (DSL) connection, a digital data services (DDS) connection, an Ethernet connection, an integrated services digital network (ISDN) line, or an analog modem connection, as disclosed by Burdick, for the motivation of providing a system and method for interactively searching, retrieving, categorizing, and summarizing documents, and for minimizing the opening, closing, and reading of documents [col 2, L24-29].

5. Claims 50, 51, 75 and 76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bode in view of Official Notice.

As per claims 50 and 51, Bode in view of Official Notice discloses the system of claim 48, further comprising a user associated with the remote client specifies the frequency.

With regards to the claims, Official Notice is taken in that it the specification of a frequency by a user associated with a remote client and/or designation of a default frequency by an information module of the system is would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art for applying an algorithm (e.g., term-extraction algorithm with weighted tags 202) [Fig. 12] [col 2, L47-49] to the module of the system at a particular rate and as part of the design in the monitoring of communication for searching and retrieving documents and other content using search engines and a knowledge database (knowledge containers 201 / 202) [Fig. 2].

As support for the assertion of obviousness in view of what is known in the art, the Office additionally remarks that, upon a closer examination of the full teachings by Bode, the feature of the system wherein a user specifies a frequency or wherein a default frequency is designated is actually expressly disclosed by the Bode prior art reference (e.g. Algorithmic implementation for searching a specified/selected n-dimensional search matrix) [col 15, L46 – col 16, L37] [Fig. 8] or, alternatively, the Burdick prior art reference (e.g., iterative reclustering / recategorization or Search refinement) [col 9, L33 – col 10, L50] [Fig. 1].

6. Claims 62, 64, 86 and 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald and Liddy et al (hereinafter Liddy), U.S. Patent 5,873,056.

As per claims 62, 64, 86 and 88, Bode in view of Fratkina and in further view of McDonald and Liddy discloses the method of claim 29, wherein the filtering comprises:

generating a topic vector comprising a list of several potential matches for a word; and

refining the topic vector by comparing the topic vector with other topic vectors for a predetermined time interval or number of characters to determine if they share a similar context or one or more key topics.

While the combination of Bode and Fratkina and McDonald discloses substantial features of the invention such as the system of claim 29 for monitoring a communication and retrieving information relevant to the communication [Abstract], the added feature of the system wherein the communications link comprises at least one of generating a topic vector comprising a list of several potential matches for a word, and refining the topic vector by comparing the topic vector with other topic vectors for a predetermined time interval or number of characters to determine if they share a similar context or one or more key topics is disclosed by Liddy in a related endeavor.

Liddy discloses as his invention a natural language processing system that uses unformatted naturally occurring text and generates a subject vector representation of the text, which may be the entire document or a part thereof such as its title, a paragraph, a clause, or a sentence therein [Abstract]. In particular, Liddy discloses the added feature of generating a topic vector comprising a list of several potential matches for a word (e.g., subject code vector), and refining the topic vector by

comparing the topic vector with other topic vectors for a predetermined time interval or number of characters to determine if they share a similar context or one or more key topics [Abstract] [Figure 1] col 6, L30-44] [Figs. 1-4 & 10-11].

It would thus be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combination of Bode and Fratkina and McDonald with the above additional feature of the system, as disclosed by Liddy, for the motivation of providing a system for natural language processing which accounts for lexical ambiguity and for automatic classification and retrieval of documents by their general subject content with statistically guided word sense disambiguation [col 1, L5-10].

Conclusion

1. The Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Glenford Madamba whose telephone number is 571-272-7989. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Valencia Wallace Martin can be reached on 571-272-3440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 2151

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/John Follansbee/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2151

Glenford Madamba
Examiner
Art Unit 2151